The West Prince Area
Community Profile

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THE WEST PRINCE AREA

COMMUNITY PROFILE

RESEARCH, EVALUATION & TECHNICAL SERVICES

POLICY AND PLANNING DIVISION

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SUMMARY

- The population of the West Prince area increased slightly (1.9%) from 15,392 in 1981 to 15,695 in 1986.
- The highest percentage of the population in the West Prince area was in the 25-34 age group (15.2%).
- The largest percentage of the population in the West Prince area (47.3%) was married or separated. Those who were single and never married accounted for 46.8 percent of the population.
- The majority of people in the West Prince area (90.5%) reported English as their mother tongue.
- English was the home language of 14,730 (94.4%) West Prince area residents.
- A total of 1,880 West Prince area residents (12.0%) could speak both official languages, slightly higher than the 9.4 percent recorded for the Province.
- Approximately 49 percent of the residents in the West Prince area were of British origin, while 15 percent were of French origin.
- Of the residents in the West Prince area who indicated their place of birth, 98.7 percent were born in Canada and of this total, 89.1 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.
- Approximately 75.9 percent of the West Prince area residents were living in the same dwelling they had occupied five years earlier.
- Approximately 32.6 percent of the residents in the West Prince area had less than a Grade 9 education.
- A secondary certificate for Grade 9-12 was held by 8.5 percent of the population 15 years of age and over in the West Prince area.
- Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by

7.8 and 4.2 percent respectively of the population of the area.

- The majority of occupied private dwellings in the West Prince area (86.8%) were owned.

- A higher percentage of the houses in the West Prince area (40.9%) were built prior to 1946.

- There were 5,935 males and 5,645 females 15 years of age and over living in the West Prince area in 1986; with 4,290 males and 2,905 females in the labour force.

- There were 3,275 males and 2,160 females employed in the West Prince Area in 1986; approximately 76 percent of the male labour force and 74 percent of the female labour force were employed.

- Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics for May 23, 1989, reported 4,222 people with open unemployment insurance claims in the West Prince area.

- The highest percentage of unemployment insurance claims for both males (32.7%) and females (18.9%) were in fishing, hunting, and trapping occupations.

- The unemployment rates for males and females in the West Prince area according to the 1986 Census were 23.7 and 25.8 percent respectively.

- The male unemployment rate for the West Prince area was 9 percentage points higher than the provincial male rate; the female unemployment rate for the West Prince area was also 9 percentage points above the provincial rate for females.

- The participation rates for males and females in the West Prince area in 1986 were 72.3 and 51.5 percent respectively. These rates were somewhat below the participation rates recorded for males and females in the

Province.

- Primary occupations accounted for the greatest percentage of the labour force in the West Prince area (34.0%), followed by service occupations (10.7%), clerical and related occupations (8.2%) and construction trades (7.5%).
- The leading male occupation in the West Prince area was primary (44.4%) and the leading female occupation was service (19.5%).
- The leading industries in the West Prince area were primary (32.9%), other services, excluding government (24.3%) and trade (12.9%).
- The West Prince area had a higher percentage of its labour force involved in the primary industries (farming, fishing, and forestry) than Prince Edward Island.
- Approximately 77 percent of the males and 91 percent of the females living in the West Prince area in 1986 were paid workers.
- The West Prince area reported a total of 1,215 people (17.4%) self-employed, considerably larger than the 10.1 percent recorded for the Province overall.
- The largest percentage of the population of the West Prince area (21.3%) reported a total income between $7,000 - $9,999; Prince Edward Island recorded its largest percentage share in the $10,000 - $14,999 range.
- Males in the West Prince area reported a higher percentage in the top income group ($35,000+) compared to the females. Females in the West Prince area reported a higher percentage in the lowest income group ($1,000 and less) compared to the males.
- The highest percentage of West Prince area males (25.8%) reported total income between $10,000 - $14,999; the highest percentage of

West Prince area females reported total income between $7,000 - $9,999.

- There were 3,875 economic families living in the West Prince area in 1986, and 17.9 percent of these were considered to be low income families.

- The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the West Prince area was 44.8 percent, greater than the 29.2 percent recorded for the Province.

INTRODUCTION

The following report provides a profile of the West Prince area using Statistics Canada's 1986 Census data, the most recent source of sub provincial data. The West Prince area consists of the first thirteen lots in Prince Edward Island. Also included in this area are the town of Alberton and the villages of Miminegash, O'Leary, St. Louis, Tignish and Tyne Valley, as well as the Lennox Island Indian Reserve.

This report will define and discuss the social and economic characteristics of the West Prince area and wherever possible comparisons will be made to the Province overall.

The detailed analysis will be discussed under the following subject areas:

- Population
- Age Distribution
- Marital Status
- Home Language, Mother Tongue, and Official Language
- Ethnic Origin
- Place of Birth
- Mobility Status
- Highest Level of Education
- Dwelling Characteristics
- Labour Force Activity
- Occupation
- Industry
- Class of Worker
- 1985 Income

At the end of the analysis, a brief conclusion will summarize the major characteristics of the West Prince area.

Appendix A contains the definitions of the terms used in the Analysis. Appendix B contains a brief analysis of the following towns and villages within the West Prince area: Alberton, Miminegash, O'Leary, St. Louis, Tignish and Tyne Valley, as well as the Lennox Island Indian Reserve.

POPULATION

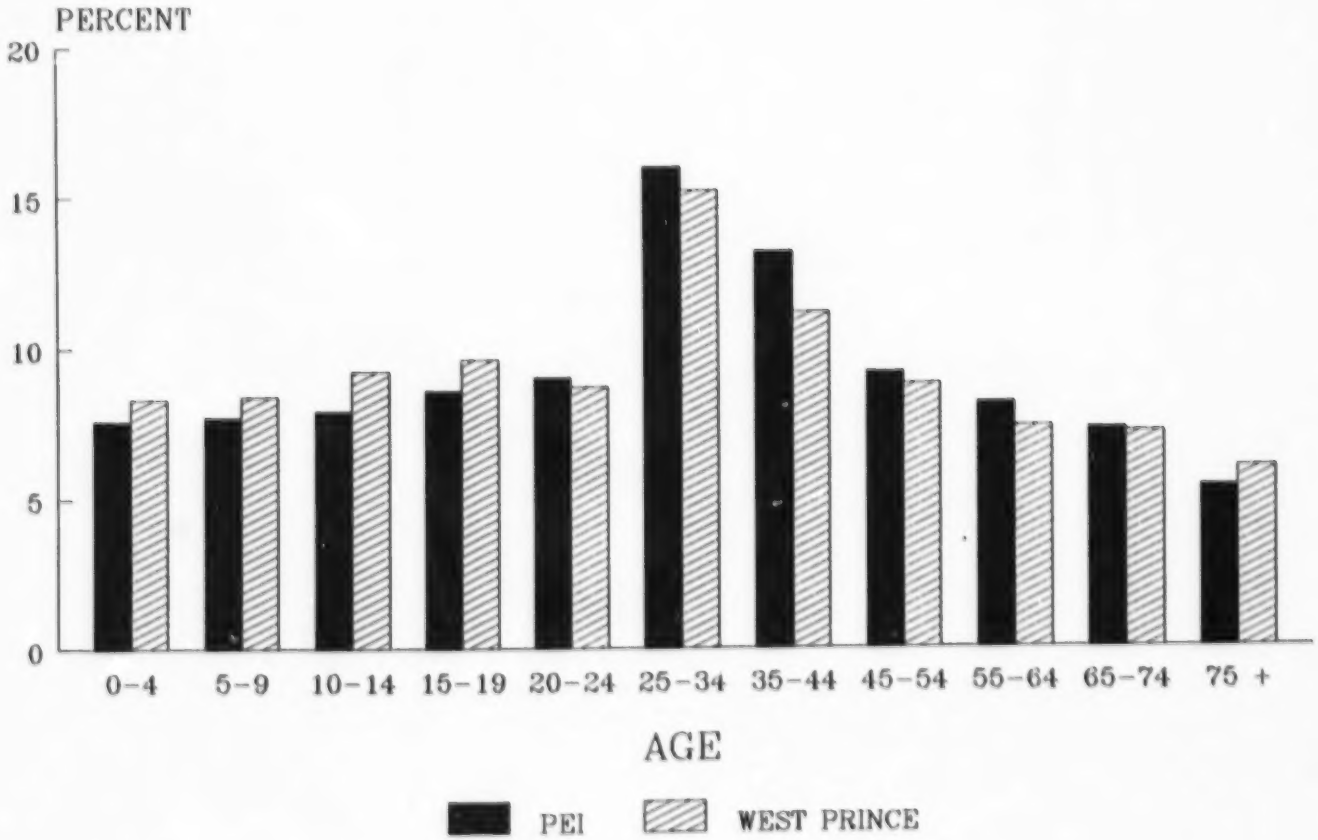
Between 1981 and 1986, the population of the West Prince area increased (1.9%) from 15,392 in 1981 to 15,695 in 1986. The land area according to the 1986 Census was 1110.06 square kilometers with a population density of 14.1 persons per square kilometer.

AGE DISTRIBUTION

Approximately 35.5 percent of the population in the West Prince area were between 0 and 19 years of age. Prince Edward Island recorded a somewhat lower (31.7) percent of its population in this age category. **Figure 1** presents the population by age distribution for the West Prince area and Prince Edward Island.

PERCENTAGE DISTRIBUTION
BY AGE

FIGURE 1



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-103

Prince Edward Island had a slightly higher percentage of its population over the age of 45 than the West Prince area (Prince Edward Island - 30.1%, West Prince area - 29.4%). The highest percentage of the population for both the Province and the West Prince area was between the ages of 20 and 44 years (Prince Edward Island - 38.2%, West Prince area - 35.1%).

When considering five year age groups the highest percentage of the West Prince area's population was in the 25-34 age group (15.2%); similarly, Prince Edward Island recorded its highest percentage of the population (16.0%) between the ages of 25-34 years.

Overall, the West Prince area recorded a higher percentage of its population in the 0-19 age group in comparison to Prince Edward Island. On the other hand, Prince Edward Island had a higher percentage of its population between 20 and 44 years and 45 years and over. This indicates a younger population living in the West Prince area compared to the Province overall.

Data by sex shows that the highest percentage of West Prince area males (15.7%) and females (14.6%) were in the 25-34 age group. Prince Edward Island recorded a similar high percentage of its male and female population in this age group (16.0% for both sexes).

Approximately 21.8 percent of the female population in the West Prince area were age 55 or over, compared to 19.4 percent of the male population in the same area. Over one-quarter of the male population in West Prince (26.5%) were under 15 years of age, in comparison to 25.3 percent of the female population.

MARITAL STATUS

The largest percentage of the West Prince area population (47.3%) was married or separated. Approximately 46.8 percent were single and never married, while 4.9 percent were widowed and 1.0 percent were divorced.

HOME LANGUAGE, MOTHER TONGUE AND OFFICIAL LANGUAGE

Home language is defined as the language which is spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census. Mother tongue refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census. Official language refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the two official languages of Canada.

English was the mother tongue of 14,205 people (90.5%) in the West Prince area. English as a home language was reported by 14,730 people (94.4%) in the West Prince area. There were 1,120 people (7.1%) who reported their mother tongue was French and 295 people (1.9%) stated their mother tongue was both English and French. Only 0.4 percent of the West Prince area population reported a mother tongue other than English or French. Of these, some could include Aboriginal people living on Lennox Island who speak the Micmac language. Approximately 3.1 percent of the West Prince area population reported French as their home language while 0.2 percent indicated a non-official language and 2.4 percent reported more than one home language.

There were 1,880 people on 12.0 percent of the population in the West Prince area who could speak both official languages. The comparative figure for Prince Edward Island overall was 9.4 percent. Thus, the West

Prince area recorded a larger percentage of its population who spoke both official languages compared to the Province. This may be explained by the large number of English/French speaking people residing in the Tignish and surrounding area.

ETHNIC ORIGIN

Ethnic origin refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belong.

Approximately 48.9 percent of the population reporting in the West Prince area were of British origins compared to 47.4 percent for Prince Edward Island. French was the ethnic origin of 15 percent of people in West Prince (8.9 percent for the Province). Approximately 1.6 percent of the residents in the West Prince area indicated they were of an origin other than English or French, while the remaining 34.6 percent reported multiple origins.

PLACE OF BIRTH

Of the respondents in the West Prince area who indicated their place of birth, 98.7 percent were born in Canada, with 89.1 percent were born on the Island. Prince Edward Island recorded 96.5 percent of its residents born in Canada and 79.4 percent born on Prince Edward Island. Thus, residents in the West Prince area were more likely to have been born on Prince Edward Island.

MOBILITY STATUS

One's mobility status refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residents on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier. On the basis of this relationship, the population can be classified as movers or non-movers.

In 1986, there were 14,325 people five years of age and over residing in the West Prince area. Of this total, 3,450 people (24.1%) were considered movers, as they were living in a different dwelling than the one they had lived in five years earlier.

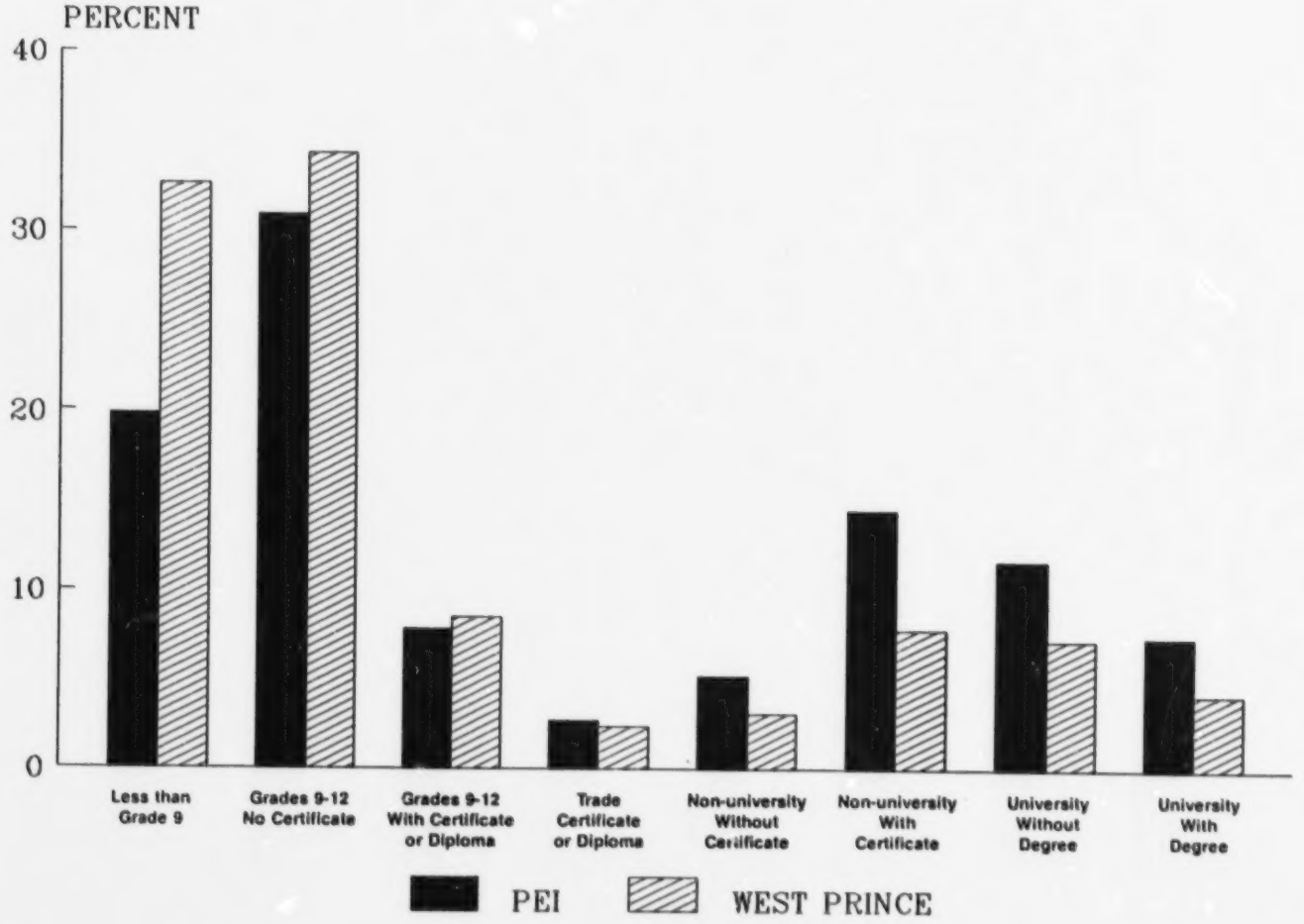
There were 1,610 people who took up residence in the West Prince area between 1981 and 1986. Of these people, 41.3 percent came from the same census division (Prince County), 39.1 percent came from a different province in Canada, 17.4 percent came from the same province (Prince Edward Island), and 2.2 percent came from outside of Canada.

HIGHEST LEVEL OF EDUCATION

The 1986 Census provides data on the educational levels of the residents 15 years of age and over. **Figure 2** presents the percentage breakdown of the population in the West Prince area and in Prince Edward Island by educational levels.

EDUCATIONAL LEVEL

FIGURE 2



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

As Figure 2 illustrates, 32.6 percent of the residents in the West Prince area had less than a Grade 9 education, considerably higher (12.8 percentage points) than the 19.8 percent recorded for the Province.

A secondary certificate for Grades 9-12 was held by 8.5 percent of the population in the West Prince area, compared to 7.8 percent for the Province. A trade certificate or diploma was held by 2.4 percent of the West Prince area's population, which was slightly lower than the 2.7 percent for Prince Edward Island. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 7.8 and 4.2 percent respectively of the West Prince area population, as compared to 14.5 and 7.4 percent for Prince Edward Island overall. Thus, in comparison to the Province, the West prince area had a higher percentage of its population with less than a Grade 12 education.

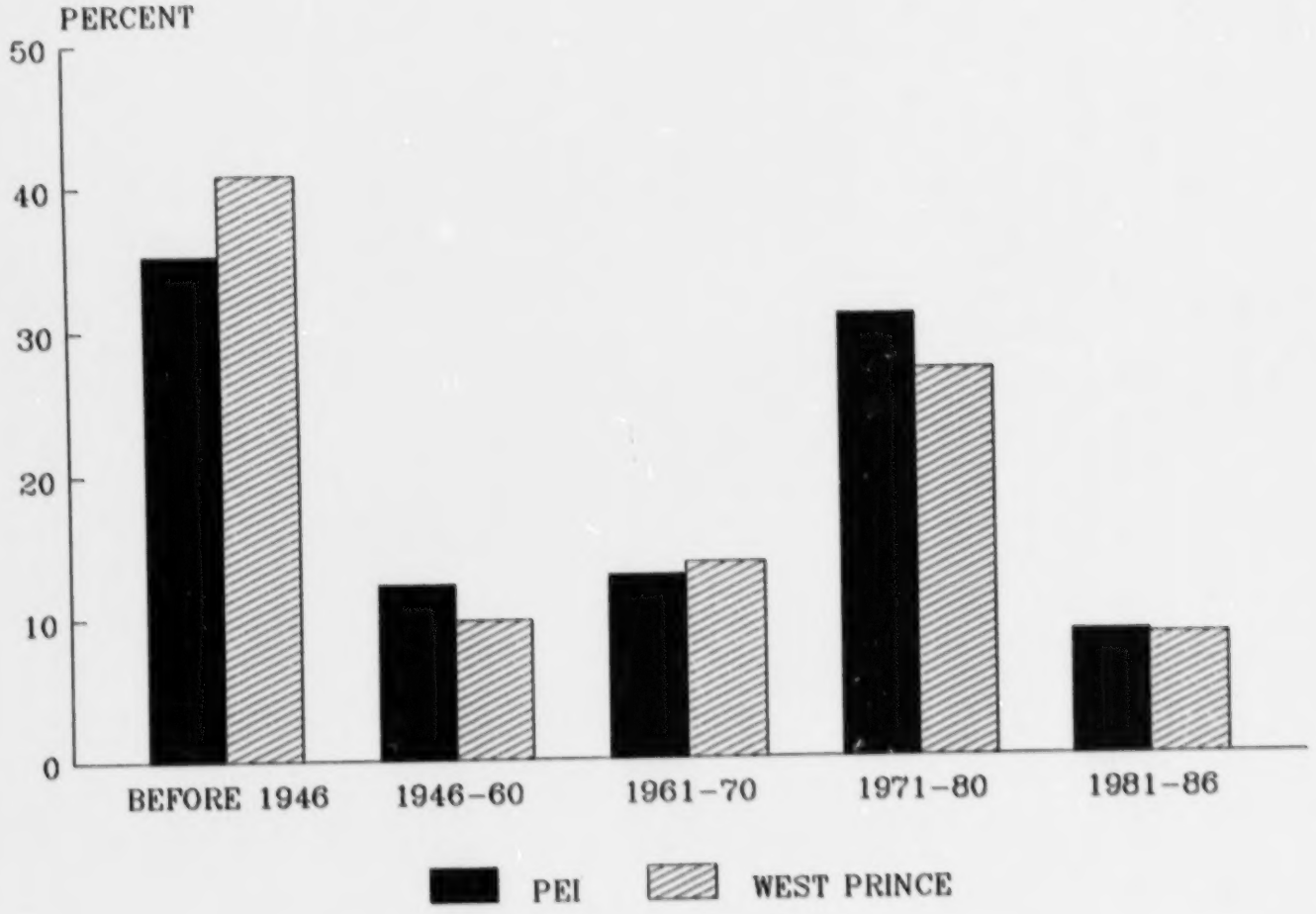
DWELLING CHARACTERISTICS

There were 4,645 occupied private dwellings in the West Prince area in 1986. Of this total, 4,030 dwellings (86.8%) were owned, while those remaining were either rented (555 dwellings of 11.9%) or on the Lennox Island Indian Reserve (60 dwellings or 1.3%). The percentage of houses owned in West Prince is greater than the 74.0 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island overall.

Figure 3 presents data on the percentage of houses built in the West Prince area and in Prince Edward Island by date of construction.

DATE OF HOUSE CONSTRUCTION

FIGURE 3



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

Figure 3 illustrates a higher percentage of the houses in the West Prince area were built prior to 1946 (40.9%) and between the years 1961-1970 (13.7%) in comparison to Prince Edward Island. (35.3% and 12.9% respectively). From 1971-1986, the percentage of houses built in Prince Edward Island (39.6%) was greater than for the West Prince area (35.6%).

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY

According to the 1986 Census, there were 5,935 males and 5,645 females age 15 years and over living in the West Prince area. The labour force was comprised of 7,195 persons (4,290 males; 2,905 females). In comparison, the 1981 Census recorded a total of 6,190 persons (3,880 males; 2,310 females) in the labour force.

Table 1 presents data on the labour force activity for Prince Edward Island and the West Prince area in 1986.

TABLE 1

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY, PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND AND THE WEST PRINCE AREA - 1986 CENSUS

LABOUR FORCE ACTIVITY	PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND	WEST PRINCE AREA
Males		
Population 15 years and over	47,115	5,935
In the Labour Force	35,850	4,290
Employed	30,580	3,275
Unemployed	5,265	1,015
Participation Rate (%)	76.1	72.3
Unemployment Rate (%)	14.7	23.7
Females		
Population 15 years and over	48,630	5,645
In the Labour Force	27,420	2,905
Employed	22,810	2,160
Unemployed	4,610	750
Participation Rate (%)	56.4	51.5
Unemployment Rate (%)	16.8	25.8

Note 1: The West Prince area area is defined as lots 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 11,12 and 13, the town of Alberton, the villages of Miminegash, O'Leary, St. Louis, Tignish, Tyne Valley, the Lennox Island Reserve.

Note 2: The participation rate is defined as the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years and over; the unemployment rate is defined as the number unemployed expressed as a percentage of the total labour force.

SOURCE: 1986 Census of Canada, Census Divisions and Subdivisions, Prince Edward Island: Part 2, 94-104

EMPLOYMENT

There were 3,275 males and 2,160 females employed in the West Prince area in 1986. Approximately 76.3 percent of the male labour force and 74.4 percent of the female labour force were employed.

Prince Edward Island recorded slightly higher totals, with 85.3 percent of the male labour force and 83.2 percent of the female labour force employed in 1986.

UNEMPLOYMENT

A total of 1,765 persons (1,015 males; 750 females) in the West Prince area were unemployed in 1986.

Canada Employment and Immigration Commission statistics for May 23, 1989 reported a total of 4,222 persons with open unemployment insurance claims in the West Prince area. Data on claimant statistics are based on the postal codes for the area. The following postal codes were used for the West Prince area, according to the postal code map of Prince Edward Island: C0B 2B0, C0B 1Z0, C0B 1S0, C0B 1E0, C0B 1V0, C0B 1H0, C0B 1B0, C0B 1K0, C0B 1W0, C0B 1J0, C0B 2C0 and C0B 1P0.

Table 2 presents a breakdown by occupation by sex for the unemployment insurance claimants in the West Prince area.

TABLE 2

UNEMPLOYMENT INSURANCE CLAIMS BY OCCUPATION BY SEX FOR THE WEST PRINCE AREA - 23 May 1989

CCDO	OCCUPATION	MALE		FEMALE		TOTAL	
		#	%	#	%	#	%
11	Managerial, Administrative & Related	15	0.6	12	0.7	27	0.6
21	Sciences, Engineering	15	0.6	11	0.6	26	0.6
23	Social Sciences and Related	0	0.0	23	1.3	23	0.5
27	Teaching and Related	2	0.1	28	1.6	30	0.7
31	Medicine and Health	4	0.2	49	2.9	53	1.3
33	Artistic, Literary, Recreational and Related	1	0.0	5	0.3	6	0.1
37	Sport, Recreation	8	0.3	3	0 2	11	0.3
41	Clerical and Related	25	1.0	229	13.4	254	6.0
51	Sales Occupations	20	0.8	82	4.8	102	2.4
61	Service Occupations	50	2.0	261	15.2	311	7.4
71	Farming, Horticultural	145	5.9	78	4.6	223	5.3
73	Fishing, Hunting and Trapping	803	32.7	324	18.9	1127	26.7
75	Forestry, Logging	18	0.7	11	0.6	29	0.7
77	Mining, Quarrying	1	0.0	0	0.0	1	0.0
81/82	Processing	25	1.0	238	13.9	263	6.2
83	Machining	21	0.9	1	0.1	22	0.5
85	Fabricating	43	1.8	12	0.7	55	1.3
87	Construction	397	16.2	44	2.6	441	10.4
91	Transport Equipment Operating Occupations	155	6.3	7	0.4	162	3.8
93	Material Handling and Related	24	1.0	3	0.2	27	0.6
95	Other Crafts Equipment	2	0.1	0	0.0	2	0.1
99	Occupations Not Elsewhere Classified	674	27.5	289	16.9	963	22.8
	Not Stated or Invalid	7	0.3	2	0.1	64	1.5
		2455	100.0	1712	100.0	4222	99.8

NOTE: Percentages may not add to 100 due to rounding

SOURCE: Canada Employment and Immigration Commission, Administrative Data

Fishing, hunting and trapping occupations accounted for 32.7 percent of the open claims for males in the West Prince area, followed by occupations not elsewhere classified (the majority of whom are likely labourers) with 27.5 percent and construction trades with 16.2 percent.

Fishing, hunting and trapping occupations accounted for the largest percentage share (18.9%) of the female unemployment insurance claimants as well, followed by occupations not elsewhere classified with 16.9 percent and service occupations with 15.2 percent.

Fishing, hunting and trapping occupations accounted for over one-quarter (26.7%) of all open unemployment insurance claims in the West Prince area. Occupations not elsewhere classified (22.8%), construction trades (10.4%), and service occupations (7.4%) accounted for a relatively large percentage of the open claims as well.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE

The unemployment rate for males in the West Prince area was 23.7 percent. The male unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island was 14.7 percent. Thus, the male unemployment rate in the West Prince area was significantly greater (9.0 percentage points) than the Provincial male rate.

The unemployment rate for females in the West Prince area was 25.8 percent while the female unemployment rate for Prince Edward Island was 16.8 percent. The female unemployment rate in the West Prince area was also significantly greater (9.0 percentage points) than the Provincial female rate. In addition to this, the female unemployment rate in the West Prince area was greater (2.1 percentage points) than the male rate in the West Prince area.

PARTICIPATION RATE

The participation rate refers to the labour force as a percentage of the population 15 years of age and over.

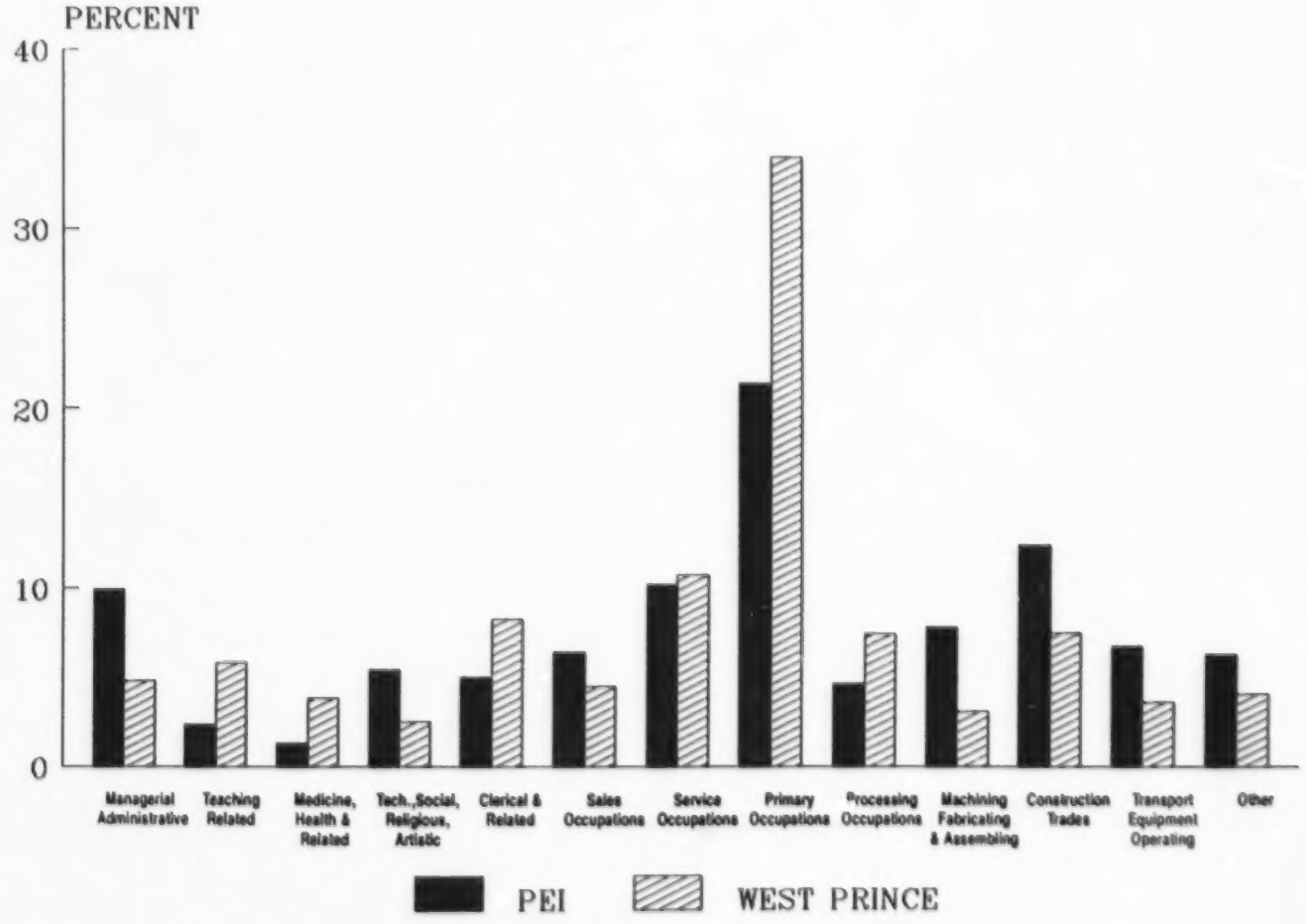
In 1986, the participation rates for males and females in the West Prince area were 72.3 and 51.5 percent respectively. These rates were slightly below the participation rates for males (76.1%) and females (56.4%) in the Province.

OCCUPATION

Figure 4 presents the labour force by occupation in the West Prince area and Prince Edward Island overall, according to the 1986 Census.

LABOUR FORCE BY OCCUPATION

FIGURE 4



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

Primary occupations accounted for 34 percent of the labour force in the West Prince area; Prince Edward Island recorded a somewhat lower percentage of its labour force (21.4%) in primary occupations. However, in both instances, the primary occupations captured the largest percentage share of the labour force overall. Occupations in teaching, medicine and health, clerical and related, and service also accounted for a larger percentage of the West Prince area labour force compared to the Province.

The leading occupations for males in the West Prince area were primary (44.4%), construction (12.5%) and others not elsewhere classified, such as labourers (5.9%). For Prince Edward Island the leading male occupations were also primary (21.4%) and construction (12.4%), in addition to service (10.2%).

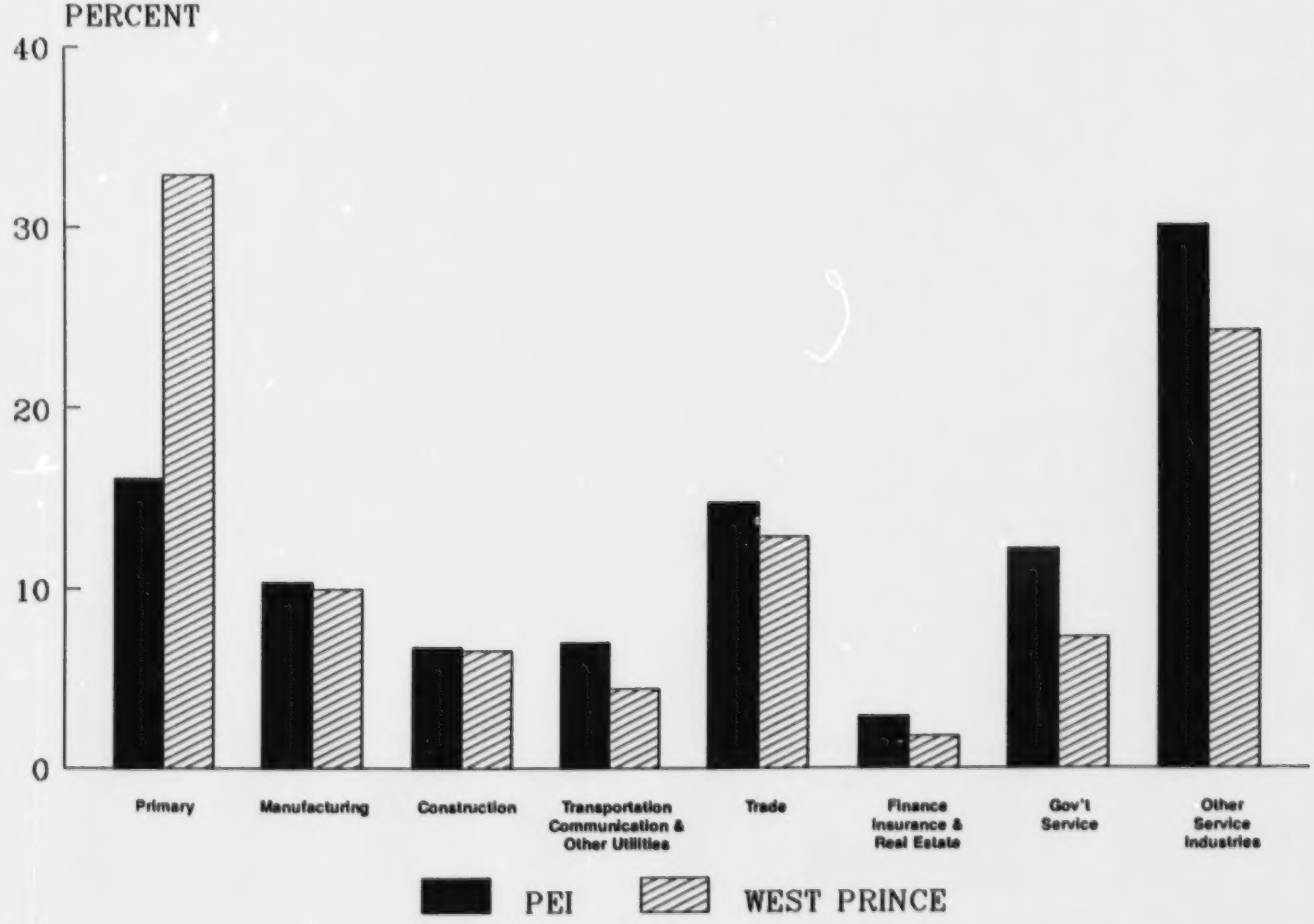
The leading female occupations in the West Prince area were service (19.5%), primary (18.0%) and clerical and related (18.0%). The three leading female occupations for the Province were clerical and related (27.5%), service (20.9%), and medicine and health (10.0%).

INDUSTRY

Figure 5 illustrates the breakdown of the labour force by industry for the West Prince area and for Prince Edward Island.

LABOUR FORCE BY INDUSTRY

FIGURE 5



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

In 1986, the leading industries in the West Prince area were: primary (32.9%), other services excluding government (24.3%) and trade (12.9%).

In comparison, the 1986 Census data showed the leading industries for Prince Edward Island were: other service industries, excluding government (30.1%), primary (16.1%) and trade (14.8%).

The West Prince area had a significantly greater percentage share of its labour force involved in the primary industries (farming, fishing and forestry) than the Province. One would expect this, given the importance of farming and fishing to the West Prince region.

CLASS OF WORKER

Approximately 76.9 percent of the males and 91.4 percent of the females living in the West Prince area in 1986 were paid workers. These figures are lower than those recorded for the Province where 85.3 percent of the males and 95.9 percent of the females were paid workers in 1986.

A higher percentage of the population in the West Prince area (17.4%) were self-employed compared to the Provincial figure (10.1%). This difference is understandable given the relatively high level of employment in the primary industries in the West Prince area.

1985 INCOME

TOTAL INCOME

Total income includes income received during 1985 from the following sources:

wages and salaries

net non-farm self-employment income

net farm self-employment income

old age security pensions

Canada/Quebec pension plans

family allowances

federal child tax credits

unemployment insurance benefits

other income from government sources

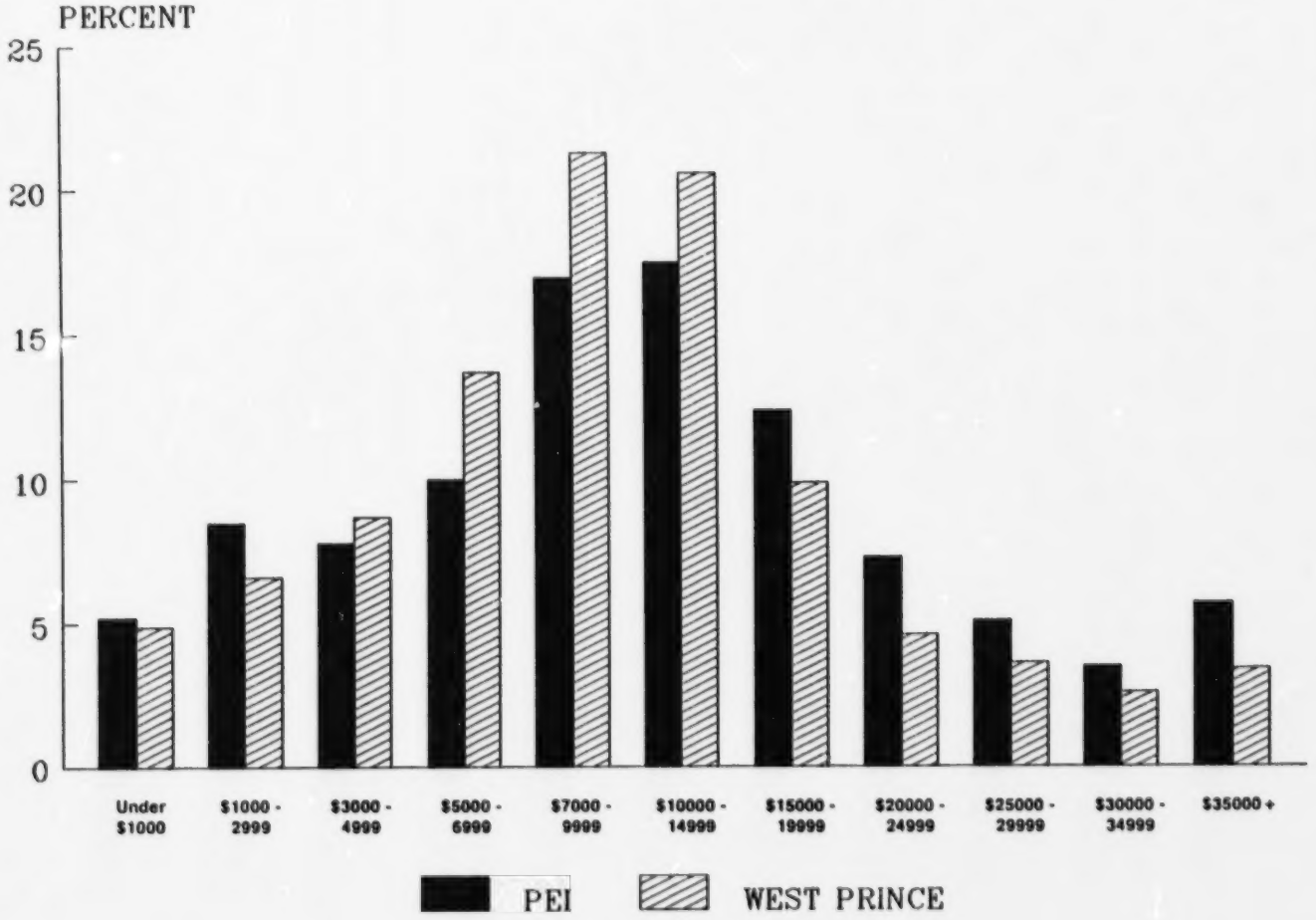
investment income

retirement pensions, and other money incomes

In 1985, there were 5,395 males and 4,405 females residing in the West Prince area who received an income. **Figure 6** presents the percentage share of the population in the West Prince area and in Prince Edward Island who received income in 1985 by income group.

TOTAL INCOME

FIGURE 6



SOURCE: STATISTICS CANADA CAT. 94-104

Figure 6 illustrates that the West Prince area recorded a higher percentage of its population in the following four income groups in comparison to Prince Edward Island: $3,000 - $4,999 (West Prince area - 8.7%, Prince Edward Island - 7.8%), $5,000 - $6,999 (West Prince area - 13.7%, Prince Edward Island - 10.0%), $7,000 - $9,999 (West Prince area - 21.3%, Prince Edward Island - 17.0%) and $10,000 - $14,999 (West Prince area - 20.6%, Prince Edward Island - 17.5%). The Province recorded a higher percentage in all other income groups compared to the West Prince area.

Approximately the same percentage of the population in the West Prince area makes under $1,000 (4.9%) compared to the Province (5.2%). The West Prince area, however, had a larger percentage of its population (50.3%) earning between $1,000 and $9,999 than Prince Edward Island overall (43.4%). Prince Edward Island recorded a higher percentage of its population (51.5%) earning $10,000 and over compared to the West Prince area (44.8%).

When considering incomes by sex, the percentage of males earning under $1,000 in the West Prince area (3.2%) was slightly less than the 3.7 percent recorded for Island males. For females in the West Prince area, 7.0 percent earned less than $1,000 this compares to the 6.9 percent for females across Prince Edward Island.

Only 6.7 percent of the female population in the West Prince area earned $20,000 and over in 1986 while Prince Edward Island recorded 11.7 percent of its female population earned this amount. Approximately 11.2 percent of the males in the West Prince area earned $20,000 or more in 1985, compared to 30.8 percent for Prince Edward Island males.

In the West Prince area, the largest percentage of the male

population (25.8%) earned between $10,000 - $14,999; figures for the Province show that the highest percentage of the Prince Edward Island male population (18.8%) also earned between $10,000 - $14,999. The highest percentage of the female population in both the West Prince area (26.3%) and Prince Edward Island (21.1%) earned between $7,000 - $9,999.

For the West Prince area, the males reported a higher percentage earning $35,000 and over compared to the females, while the females reported a larger percentage earning under $1,000 compared to the males. The largest percentage of males in the West Prince (25.8%) earned between $10,000 - $14,999, while the largest percentage of females in this area (26.3%) earned between $7,000 - $9,999.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME

An economic family is defined as a group of two or more persons living in the same dwelling and related to each other by blood, marriage (including common-law), or adoption. In 1985, there were 3,875 economic families in the West Prince area. Of this total, approximately 17.9 percent were considered to be low income families in 1985. This figure is somewhat higher (5.3 percentage points) than the 12.6 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island.

The incidence of low income among unattached individuals in the West Prince area was 44.8 percent, 5.6 percentage points higher than the 39.2 percent recorded for the Province.

CONCLUSION

This report presents detailed information on the West Prince area, illustrating how the characteristics of this area may differ from the Province overall, thus making it a unique region of Prince Edward Island.

Over one-third of the West Prince area's population were between

the ages of 0 and 19 years of age. Prince Edward Island recorded a higher percentage of its population between 20 and 44 years and 45 years and over in comparison to the West Prince area. Thus, there was a somewhat younger population living in the West Prince area compared to the Province overall.

Approximately 12.0 percent of the West Prince area's population could speak both English and French. For Prince Edward Island overall, 9.4 percent of the population could speak both official languages. The relatively large number of English/French speaking people in the Tignish and surrounding area may account for the higher percentage in the West Prince area.

The majority (89.1%) of West Prince area residents who were born in Canada reported Prince Edward Island as their place of birth. Approximately 79.4 percent of all Island residents who were born in Canada reported Prince Edward Island as their birthplace. Thus, residents of the West Prince area were more likely to have been born on Prince Edward Island.

Almost one-third of the population in the West Prince area had less than a Grade 9 education, considerably higher than the 19.8 percent recorded for Prince Edward Island. Generally speaking, the West Prince area recorded a higher percentage of its population with less than a Grade 12 education in comparison to the Province.

The highest percentage of the houses in the West Prince area were built prior to 1946. Residents in the West Prince area were more likely to own the dwelling in which they resided in comparison to Island residents.

The employment levels for males and females in the West Prince area were below those recorded for the Province as a whole. Correspondingly, the unemployment rates for males and females in the West

Prince area were above those recorded for Island males and females. As well, the labour force participation rates for West Prince area males and females were below those recorded for males and females on Prince Edward Island.

The West Prince area had a significantly greater percentage of its labour force in primary occupations in comparison to Prince Edward Island, despite the fact that this occupational group had the highest percentage share of both the Prince Edward Island and West Prince area populations. The leading industry in the West Prince area was also primary, however, for Prince Edward Island overall, it was service.

A significantly larger percentage of the West Prince area population were self-employed in comparison to Prince Edward Island. This may be explained by the relatively high levels of activity in the primary industries in the West Prince area.

Prince Edward Island recorded the largest percentage of its population earning betweeen $10,000 - $14,999. For the West Prince area, the comparative figure was somewhat lower at $7,000 - $9,999. The incidence of low income for both economic families and unattached individuals was higher for the West Prince area than for Prince Edward Island.

In conclusion, many of the social and economic characteristics of the West Prince area make it a unique region within Prince Edward Island.

APPENDIX A

DEFINITIONS:

CENSUS DIVISION - refers to the general term applying to counties in Prince Edward Island.

CENSUS FAMILY - refers to a husband and a wife (with or without children who have never married, regardless of age) or a lone parent of any marital status, with one or more children who have never married regardless of age, living in the same dwelling.

CENSUS SUBDIVISION - refers to the general term applying to municipalities, Indian reserves, Indian settlements and unorganized territories.

CLASS OF WORKER - refers to whether a person worked mainly for someone else for wages, salaries, commission or payment in kind, or worked without pay in a family farm, business or professional practice owned or operated by a related household member or worked mainly for themselves, with or without paid help.

ECONOMIC FAMILY - refers to a group of two or more persons who live in the same dwelling and are related to each other by blood, marriage or adoption.

EMPLOYED: - refers to persons during the week prior to June 3,1986 (1) did any work at all excluding housework or other maintenance or repairs around the home and volunteer work or (2) were absent from their job or business because of own temporary illness or disability, vacation, labour dispute at their place of work, or were absent for other reasons.

EMPLOYMENT INCOME - refers to total income received by persons 15 years of age and over during 1985 as wages and salaries, net income from non-farm self-employment and/or net farm income.

Those who worked full year full-time were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks in 1985, mostly full time.

Those who worked part year or part-time

were defined as those who worked 49-52 weeks in 1985, mostly part time or worked less than 49 weeks.

ETHNIC ORIGIN - refers to the ethnic or cultural group(s) to which the respondent or the respondent's ancestors belong.

HOME LANGUAGE - refers to the language spoken at home by the individual at the time of the Census.

HOUSEHOLD INCOME - refers to the sum of the total incomes of all members of that household.

INCIDENCE OF LOW INCOME - refers to the proportion or percentage of units in a given classification below the income cut-offs. The low income statistics from the 1986 Census are based on the revised (1978) cut-offs which were initially estimated from the 1978 National Family Expenditures Survey and then updated to 1985 by the changes in the Consumer Price Index since 1978.

INDUSTRY - refers to the general nature of the business carried out in the establishment where the person worked, as indicated by the name of the employer and the kind of business, industry or service. Census industry data for this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Industrial Classification.

LABOUR FORCE - refers to persons 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents who in the week prior to June 3, 1986 were employed or unemployed.

MOBILITY STATUS - refers to the relationship between a person's usual place of residents on Census Day and his/her usual place of residence five years earlier.

MOTHER TONGUE - refers to the first language learned in childhood and still understood by the individual at the time of the Census.

OCCUPATION - refers to the kind of work persons were doing during the reference week, as determined by their reporting of their

kind of work and the description of the most important duties in their job. Census occupation data in this publication are based on the 1980 Standard Occupational Classification.

OCCUPIED PRIVATE DWELLINGS - refers to a private dwelling in which a person or group of persons is permanently residing on Census Day.

OFFICIAL LANGUAGE - refers to the ability to conduct a conversation in English or French, the official languages of Canada.

PARTICIPATION RATE - refers to the total labour force (in the reference week) expressed as a percentage of the total population 15 years of age and over, excluding institutional residents, in an area, group or category.

PLACE OF BIRTH - refers to specific Provinces if born in Canada, or to specific countries if born outside Canada. Respondents were asked to indicate their place of birth according to boundaries at the Census date.

POPULATION DENSITY - refers to the number of people per square kilometer.

TOTAL INCOME - refers to the sum of amounts received during 1985 by an income recipient from: wages and salaries, net non-farm self-employment income, net farm self-employment income, Old age security pensions, Canada/Quebec Pension Plans, family allowances, federal child tax credits, unemployment insurance benefits, other income from government sources, investment income, retirement pensions and other money incomes.

UNEMPLOYED - refers to persons who during the week prior to enumeration (1) were without work, had actively looked for work in the past four weeks and were available for work (2) had been on lay-off and expected to return to their job (3) had definite arrangements to start a new job in four weeks or less.

UNEMPLOYMENT RATE - refers to the unemployed labour force expressed as a percentage of the total labour force (in the reference week).

APPENDIX B

ALBERTON

POPULATION:

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of Alberton increased by 9.1 percent, from 1,011 to 1,103. The land area of Alberton was 4.53 square kilometers and the population density was 243.5 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

By Sex:

Of the 1,105 residents of Alberton, 595 (53.8%) were females while the remaining 510 (46.2%) were males.

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of Alberton's population are between the ages of 25 and 34 (13.6%) and 35 to 44 (13.6%). Data by sex shows a highest percentage of males (14.7%) are in the 25-34 age group and a higher percentage of females (13.4%) are in the 35-44 age group.

There were 195 Alberton residents sixty-five years of age and over (17.6%) and 45 of these individuals (23.1%) were living alone.

Marital Status:

A greater percentage of Alberton residents were single (45.5%) in comparison to those who were married (43.2%), widowed (9.0%) or divorced (2.3%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

English was the mother tongue of the majority in Alberton

(95.9%). Thirty five people (3.2%) reported their mother tongue was French while ten people (0.9%) indicated they had more than one mother tongue.

All of the residents in Alberton indicated English was their home language.

Of the total population of Alberton 95 percent indicated their official language was English only; while, 4 percent indicated they were bilingual.

Ethnic Origin:

Of those who indicated their ethnic origin, 44 percent said British only was their ethnic origin. As well, 49 percent of the residents in Alberton provided more than one response to ethnic origin, some of these people may have identified British as part of their ethnic origin.

Place of Birth:

A large percentage of the residents in Alberton (79%) were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Over half (55%) of the population 15 years and over in Alberton did not have a secondary certificate (i.e. high school certificate). Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 8.2 percent and 7.6 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity

The male and female participation rates in Alberton in 1986 were 75.7 and 53 percent respectively. The overall participation rate for Alberton in 1986 was 63.7 percent.

The unemployment rate for Alberton in 1986 was 19.0 percent. The male and female unemployment rates were 14.3 and 25 percent respectively.

Industry:

The majority of the labour force in Alberton were involved in the service industries (39%) (community business and personal service industries) and the primary industries (22%) (farming, fishing and forestry).

Occupation:

A large percentage of the male labour force were in the primary occupations (39%), as well 15 percent of the male labour force were in service occupations. A higher percentage of the female labour force were in service occupations (31%) and clerical and related occupations (24%).

Class of Worker:

The majority of males (80%) and females (95%) in the labour force were paid workers, nevertheless, 20 percent of the males in Alberton were self-employed. This may be attributed to the high percentage of the male labour force (39%) in the primary occupations.

Employment Income:

Average employment income of males in Alberton who worked full year full time in 1985 was $30,501, while average employment income of females who worked full year full time was $21,096.

LENNOX ISLAND

POPULATION:

The population of Lennox Island increased by 21.8 percent between 1981 and 1986, from 174 to 212. The land area of Lennox Island was 5.57 square kilometers and the population density was 38.1 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

By Sex:

Males accounted for a larger percentage (55.8%) of the population of Lennox Island, compared to females (44.2%).

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population of Lennox Island (16.3%) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years. Data by sex showed a higher percentage of males (16.7%) were in both 15-19 and 25-34 age groups. Females (15.8%) recorded a higher percentage in the 0-4, 20-24 and 25-34 age groups.

There were 5 individuals age 65 or over in Lennox Island, however, none of these people were living alone.

Marital Status:

A majority of the population of Lennox Island were single (58.1%) compared to those individuals who were married (34.9%), widowed (4.7%) or divorced (2.3%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

The majority of the population of Lennox Island reported

English as their mother tongue (88%) while the remaining 12 percent indicated Micmac was their mother tongue.

Ninety-three percent of the people residing on Lennox Island indicated English only as their home language.

English was the official language of all of the population of Lennox Island.

Ethnic Origin:

Over half of the people (55%) on Lennox Island indicated their ethnic origin was aboriginal peoples; as well, 40 percent indicated more than one response to ethnic origin, therefore some of these multiple responses may have indicated aboriginal peoples as part of their response.

Place of Birth:

Approximately 98 percent of the residents of Lennox Island were born in Canada, and 88 percent indicated they were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Of the population 44.8 percent had less than Grade 9 education and 37.9 percent had Grade 9-12 but did not have a secondary certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 3.4 percent each of the population.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 25 males and 20 females employed on Lennox Island. The male and female participation rates for 1986 were 76.5 percent for males and 61.5 percent for females.

Industry:

Approximately 33 percent of the labour force were in the primary industries and 27 percent were in Government Service Industries.

Occupation:

There were 10 females in the technological, social, religious, artistic and related occupations. Approximately 50 percent of the male labour force were in the primary occupations.

Class of Worker:

Ninety percent of the male workers and all of the female workers on Lennox Island were paid workers. The remaining 10 percent of male workers on Lennox Island were self-employed.

Employment Income:

Average male and female employment incomes were not available for Lennox Island.

MIMINEGASH

POPULATION:

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of Miminegash decreased by 8.0 percent to 288. The land area of Miminegash in 1986 was 2.39 square kilometers while the population density was 120.5 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

By Sex:

Males accounted for a slightly higher percentage of the population of Miminegash (50.9%) in comparison to females (49.1%).

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population were in the following age groups: 20-24 years (14%), 25-34 years (14%) and 35-44 years (14%). The highest percentage of males were between the ages of 20 and 24 years (17.2%) and 25 to 34 years (17.2%), while the highest percentage of females were between the ages of 15 and 19 years (14.3%) and 35 to 44 years (14.3%).

There were 15 individuals age sixty five or over, and one third of these individuals were living alone.

Marital Status:

A higher percentage of the population (51.7%) reported they were single and never married in comparison to those individuals who indicated they were married (43.1%) or widowed (5.2%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

A large majority of the population of Miminegash (96.6%) indicated their mother tongue was English while 3.4 percent reported their mother tongue was both English and French.

All residents of Miminegash indicate English was their home language.

The majority of people in Miminegash (94.8%) specified English only as their official language, while the remaining 5.2 percent were bilingual.

Ethnic Origin:

More than half of the people (58.6%) in Miminegash were of British origin, and 15.5 percent of the residents were of French origin while the remaining 25.9 percent provided more than one response to ethnic origin.

Place of Birth:

All residents of Miminegash were born in Canada, and approximately 90 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Of the population 15 years of age and over, 40 percent had less than Grade 9 education and 32 percent had Grade 9-12 but did not have a high school certificate. Two percent of the residents of Miminegash had a non-university certificate, while another 2 percent had a university degree. As well, 10 percent of the residents indicated they had some university education but did not have a degree.

Labour Force Activity:

In 1986 there were 55 males and 40 females in Miminegash who

were employed.

The male and female participation rates were 76.9 and 60.9 percent respectively. The participation rate for both sexes was 68 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates for Miminegash in 1986 were 45 and 42.9 percent respectively.

Industry:

The primary industries (farming, fishing and forestry) accounted for a larger percentage (40.6%) of the labour force in Miminegash, followed by Government service industries (15.6%).

Occupation:

Over half (52.6%) of the male labour force were in primary occupations while 21 percent of the male labour force were in the construction trade. A higher percentage of the female labour force were in the service occupations (35.7%) and primary occupations (21.4%).

Class of Worker:

The majority of males (73.7%) and females (92.3%) in Miminegash were paid workers, while the remaining 26.3 percent of males and 7.7 percent of females were self-employed.

Employment Income:

The average employment income for males who worked full year full time in 1985 was $14,538, while the average employment income for females who worked full year full-time was $17,432.

O'LEARY

POPULATION:

The population of O'Leary increased by 11.1 percent between 1981 and 1986 to 823. The land area of O'Leary totalled 1.43 square kilometers and the population density was 575.5 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

By Sex:

O'Leary's population in 1986 was 825; females accounted for 52.7 percent of this total while males accounted for the remaining 47.3 percent.

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population of O'Leary (12.7%) were in the 25-34 age group. This is consistent with data by sex, as a higer percentage of males (12.8%) and females (12.6%) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years. Nevertheless, females also recorded this same percentage (12.6%) in the 75 and over age group.

There were 165 persons age sixty-five and over and 27.3 percent (45 persons) were living alone.

Marital Status:

A larger percentage of the population of O'Leary (49.7%) were married as compared to those individuals who were single (40%), widowed (8.5%) or divorced (1.8%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

A large majority of the population (97%) indicated their mother tongue was English; the remaining 3 percent of the population reported their mother tongue was either French or a non-official language.

Ninety-seven percent of the residents in O'Leary indicated English was their home language.

The majority of residents of O'Leary (94.4%) said their official language was English, while the remaining 5.6 percent were bilingual.

Ethnic Origin:

Almost two-thirds (63%) of the population in O'Leary are of British origin, while 6.2 percent are of French origin.

Place of Birth:

Almost all of the residents of O'Leary (98.3%) were born in Canada, as a matter of fact 90.3 percent were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Of the population 15 years of age and over in O'Leary, almost two-thirds (65.2%) did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 7.2 percent and 6.5 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 190 males and 140 females employed in O'Leary in 1986. The male and female participation rates were 63.6 and 45.8 percent respectively. The participation rate for both sexes was 54.3

percent.

In 1986, the male and female unemployment rates were 9.5 and 15.2 percent, while the unemployment rate for both sexes was 10.7 percent.

Industry:

The service industries (community business and personal service industries) accounted for a larger percentage of the labour force in O'Leary at 32.5 percent, followed by trade at 24.7 percent.

Occupation:

A higher percentage of the male labour force were in primary occupations (23.8%), while a larger percentage of the female labour force were in clerical and related occupations (34.4%).

Class of Worker:

Approximately three-quarters (76%) of the male labour force were paid workers, the remaining 24 percent were self-employed. The majority (93.8%) of the female labour force were paid workers, while 6.2 percent were self-employed.

Employment Income:

The average employment income of males who worked full year full time in 1985 was $29,666, while the average employment income of females who worked full year full time was $23,175.

ST. LOUIS

POPULATION:

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of St. Louis decreased by 13.5 percent, to 135. The land area of this community was 0.46 square kilometers, resulting in a population density of 293.5 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

By Sex:

Of the total 135 people residing in St. Louis, the majority (75 or 55.6%) were males while the remaining 44.4 percent were females.

By Age:

Population data by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population (18.5%) were in the 35 to 44 age group. Females (20.0%) followed this same trend, however, males recorded 13.3 percent of its population in the following age groups: 15-19, 25-34, 35-44 and 65-74.

There were 15 individuals (11.1%) age sixty-five or over and one-third of these individuals (5 persons) were living alone.

Marital Status:

Over half of the population (53.8%) were married compared to those persons who were single and never married (42.3%) or widowed (3.8%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

The majority of St. Louis residents (66.7%) reported their

mother tongue was English while 22.2 percent indicated their mother tongue was French and 11.1 percent said their mother tongue was both English and French.

Almost two-thirds (62%) of the people living in St. Louis indicated English was their home language. Another 27.6 percent reported French was their home language.

Three-quarters (75%) of the residents of St. Louis were bilingual, while the remaining 25 percent said English was their official language.

Ethnic Origin:

Thirty-nine percent of the people living in St. Louis were of French origin and 11 percent were of British origin. The remaining 50 percent provided more than one response to ethnic origin. Some of these multiple responses may have British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth:

All residents of St. Louis were born in Canada, as well, the majority (93%) of these residents were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

More than half (57%) of the population 15 years of age and over in St. Louis did not have a high school certificate (38 percent had less than Grade 9 and 19 percent had Grade 9-12 but did not have a secondary school certificate.) Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 9.5 and 4.8 percent of the population respectively.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 30 males and 25 females employed in St. Louis in 1986. The participation rate for St. Louis in 1986 was 57.1 percent. The unemployment rate was 8.3 percent.

Industry:

Other service industries (community business and personal service industries) accounted for a large percentage (36%) of the labour force.

Occupation:

A large percentage (37.5%) of the male labour force were in construction trades occupations, while a large percentage (60%) of the female labour force were in processing occupations.

Class of Worker:

All males and females in St. Louis were paid workers.

Employment Income:

Average male and female employment incomes were not available for St. Louis.

TIGNISH

POPULATION:

Between 1981 and 1986, the population of Tignish decreased by 2.2 percent to 96.0. The land area of this community was 6.73 square kilometers and the population density was 142.6 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

By Sex:

Males and females both accounted for one-half of the population of Tignish.

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of the population (12.5%) were between the ages of 35 and 44 years. This is consistent with female data as a higher percentage of females (12.5%) were in the 35 to 44 age group, however, a higher percentage of males (13.5%) were in the 25 to 34 age group.

There were 160 individuals (16.7%) age sixty-five or over and 45 of these persons (28.1%) were living alone.

Marital Status:

A higher percentage of residents (48.4%) were single and never married compared to those persons who were married (42.2%), widowed

(8.3%) or divorced (1.0%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

The majority of Tignish residents (80.7%) indicated their mother tongue was English, while 15.6 percent reported French was their mother tongue and 3.6 percent reported their mother tongue was both English and French.

English was the home language of 82 percent of the residents of Tignish, while French was the home language of 5.2 percent of the people.

Approximately 69 percent of the residents of Tignish resported English as their official language, while 30 percent of the residents indicated they were bilingual and the remaining 1 percent indicated French was their official language.

Ethnic Origin:

British was the ethnic origin of 32.6 percent of the respondents while 31.4 percent of the respondents reported French as their ethnic origin. The remaining 36 percent of the population provided more than one response to ethnic origin, some of these respondents may have reported British or French as part of their response.

Place of Birth:

A large percentage (98.8%) of the residents in Tignish were born in Canada; as a matter of fact 92 percent of the population were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Tignish 43.6

percent had less than Grade 9 education and 31.4 percent had Grade 9-12 but did not have a high school certificate. Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 4.3 and 6.4 percent of the population 15 years of age and over.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 165 males and 100 females in Tignish employed in 1986. The male and female participation rates were 58.8 and 42.9 percent, while the participation rate for both sexes was 51.4 percent.

The male and female unemployment rates were 17.5 and 33.3 percent, the unemployment rate for both sexes in 1986 was 23.9 percent.

Industry:

Primary industries accounted for the largest share (30.4%) of the labour force in Tignish in 1986.

Occupation:

The primary occupations (52.5%) and the teaching and related occupations (12.5%) accounted for the largest percentage of the male labour force in Tignish. Processing occupations (20.7%) and service occupations (17.2%) accounted for the largest share of the female labour force in Tignish.

Class of Worker:

All female workers in Tignish were paid workers, while 78 percent of the male workers were paid workers and 19.5 percent were self-employed.

Employment Income:

The average employment income of males in Tignish who worked full year full time in 1985 was $25,049, while the average employment income of females who worked full year full time was $20,574.

TYNE VALLEY

POPULATION:

The population of Tyne Valley increased from 161 in 1981 to 187 in 1986, an increase of 16.1 percent. The land area of Tyne Valley was 0.93 square kilometers and the population density was 201.1 persons per square kilometer.

POPULATION CHARACTERISTICS:

By Sex:

Males accounted for a larger percentage of the population of Tyne Valley (52.6%) in comparison to females (47.4%).

By Age:

Population by 5 year age groups indicates that a higher percentage of this community's population were in the 25-34 age group (13.2%) and in the 35-44 age group (13.2%). A larger percentage of males (15%) were between the ages of 35 and 44 years while a larger percentage of females (16.7%) were between the ages of 25 and 34 years.

There were 40 individuals age sixty-five or over (21.1%) and 20 of these persons (50%) were living alone.

Marital Status:

A greater percentage of the population (47.4%) were married compared to those persons who were single and never married (42.1%), widowed (7.9%) or divorced (2.6%).

Mother Tongue, Home Language and Official Language:

English was the mother tongue of all Tyne Valley residents.

As well, all residents reported English as their home language.

The majority (87.9%) of residents in Tyne Valley reported English as their official language, and the remaining 12.1 percent indicated they were bilingual.

Ethnic Origin:

Approximately 35 percent of the residents of Tyne Valley reported British as their ethnic origin, and 56 percent of the residents provided more than one response to ethnic origin, some of these may have reported British as part of their response.

Place of Birth:

The majority (88%) of people in Tyne Valley were born in Canada, as well a high percentage (61.8%) were born on Prince Edward Island.

Education:

Of the population 15 years of age and over in Tyne Valley 37.5 percent did not have a high school certificate (12.5 percent had less than Grade 9 and 25 percent had a Grade 9-12 but did not have a secondary certificate). Non-university certificates and university degrees were held by 12.5 and 20.8 percent of the population 15 years and over in Tyne Valley.

Labour Force Activity:

There were 40 males and 40 females employed in Tyne Valley in 1986. The male and female participation rates were 72.7 and 50 percent, while the participation rate for both sexes was 61.5 percent.

There was no unemployment rate recorded for Tyne Valley in 1986.

Industry:

Other service industries (community, business and personal service industries) accounted for a larger percentage (68.8%) of the labour force in Tyne Valley.

Occupation:

Teaching and related occupations, occupations in medicine and health and primary occupations each accounted for 25 percent of the male labour force in Tyne Valley in 1986. Teaching and related occupations, occupations in medicine and health, and clerical and related occupations each accounted for one-third of the female labour force in Tyne Valley.

Class of Worker:

The majority of male and female workers in Tyne Valley were paid workers.

Employment Income:

Data on Employment Income was not available for Tyne Valley.